# FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. REPORT OF THE COMNISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has nearly completed his report. He estimates our Indian population, exclusive of Alaska, at 500,000. They are rapidly decreasing in number, and while some are Fielding to the advances of civilization, others refuse to make any progress with them, and their disappearance can only be the work of time. He says the interest in the red man shown by benevolent and Christian associations is being aban-doned. Schools and religious instructors are not doned. Schools and religious instructors are not equal to the demand. He reviews the history of the Indian wars hast year, and charges it upon the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, who were the aggressors, and who will now be speedily chastised as they justly deserve. The Klowas and Comanches have been raiding into Texas, and fears are expressed that they will join the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, whom Gen. Sheridan is now pursuing. In Arizona he does not look for peace until the various tribes are settled down upon the reservations. In Idaho peace has been conquered with the Snakes. In Dakotah the Sioux are now peaceably disposed. The Indian Peace Commission he reports as a success. They have secured treatles with the Northern Arrapaboes, and Cheyennes, Mountain Crows, Brule Sioux, Ogallala, Minnecojon, and Navajo of New Mexic. In Utah, a treaty has been mr with the Bannock Shoshones. Those

afontana treaties have been made with half a ally starving to death. He asks that heer, cider, &c., be interdicted to Indians, and asks for an increase of pay to Indian agents and of his force in his

Secretary McCulloch is busy upon his annual report, but will not have it completed for some time. He has had it in view to ask Congress to legislate to correct some of the evasions of law by New York banks, but he has concluded to pass over the question. He will renew his ideas of an early return to specie payment, but in any views or statements he may present there is no probability that his report will have any effect upon the money mar-

GUAY.

It is said, on what seems to be good authority,

that immediately on receiving Minister Washburne's report of the recent transactions in Paraguay, decided and effective instructions were given to our new Minister, Gen. McMahon, and also to Rear Admiral Davis to proceed with an adequate naval force to Asundon to vindicate the national honor and redress the wrongs said to have been committed by President Lopez on American citizens. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Senator Theyer has prepared a resolution of inquiry, which he will offer as soon as the Senate meets, calling for instructions given to Reverdy Johnson in regard to the Alabama claims, and caliing for all correspondence with him since he left,

BREVITIES.
Secretary Schofield has returned to Washington from New York, Secretary Seward's speech made at Anburn just

before the Presidential election, has been handsomely bound in pamphlet form, revised by himself, with

EUPENVISORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTED.

The following appointments for Supervisors were made today: Paios P. Southworth, for the Eastern Antietal District of Pennsylvania; S. B. Dutcher, for Southern and Eastern Judicial District of New Y-rs; Judin N. Larrour, for the District of New Y-rs; Judin N. Larrour, for the District of Massachusetts. These appointments complete those for the districts are New Jersey, with California, Nevada, Utth, and Arizona comprising another; Lowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska a third; and the three districts remaining that have not yet been appointed. Wisconsin is among them. Judicial Circle Was effected for Chilfornia, Nevada, and Utth. Of those who have been appointed, the salaries have been fixed at \$2,500, with the exceptions of Mr. Mar at St. Louis, Who receives \$3,000; Mr. Noah at Nashvike, \$3,000; Mr. Baffold at Montgomery, Ala., \$3,000; Mr. Baffold at Mr. Baffold at Montgomery, Ala., \$3,000; Mr. Baffold at Montgomery, Ala., \$3,000

PACIFIC.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a distiller or brewer who has paid his special tax as such, is not required to pay the special tax of a wholesale liquor dealer for selling only distilled spirits or mait liquors of his own production at the place of manufacture, in the overginal casks or packages in which they are placed for the purpose of adhiring stamps, but the exemption does not extend shiring stamps, but the exemption does not extend consigns his production merchants or are first inspection of the spirits at the distinction of the cases quantity in which are proof gallow to the controlled in each cask is to be ascertained, reported by whe gauger, and placed in a warehouse When they are withdrawn from the distillery warehouse the tax should be collected only upon the quantity actually withdrawn, as shown by the gauge and proof at the time of the withdrawal. The leakage account, however, must be adjusted in accordance

with regulations in series 2, number 9. In any case where it appears the loss while in a warehouse exceed-

The Wreck of the Star of the Union-Additional Particulars-Loss of the Bark Anna. Havana, Nov. 19.—Further particulars of the wreck of the steamer Star of the Union have been received. The steamer ran on Morill's Reef, about a mile from the shore, at half-past six o'clock Friday evening. The captain says in his report that it was raining hard, and that he was on that account de-ceived by the current. He saw a light on shore,

ceived by the current. He saw a light on shore, which he took for one at Bahia Honda. The steamer lies where she struck, with her back broken. The cargo will be saved, in a damaged condition, if the sea remains caim. The hall and machinery will be a total loss.

There was a very heavy sea, with breakers, when the steamer struck. A boat which put out was capsized by the surf while attempting to land, and two persons, a Mr. Clark, of San Francisco, and George Joinson, of Finladelphia, passengers, were drowned. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

The American war steamer Penobscot, which was in this port, went premptly to the assistance of the Siar of the Union, and Captain General Lersandi ordered the Spanish war steamer Francisco de Asis to the same place. These vessels oftered every assistance possible, and returned to Havana this morning with the particulars given above.

The back Anna was also wrecked on Friday on Colorado Reefs. The captain, with his wife and child, and the whole erew were saved, and are now on the way to this city in a coasting steamer. No further particulars are known at present.

Ship on Fire off Sag Barbor,

On Tuesday evening last, at about 7 o'clock, a large vessel was seen burning at sea, some ten miles of Sag Harbor, L. J. While the vessel was broadside to and the flumes making fearful havoe, illuminating the sea for miles around, different colored rockets were being sent up from her bonts or other vessels, as signals of distress. As the mind

Rights Convention to-day. The Rev. James Preeman Clarke, President of the Convention, advocated educating the sexes together, and detailed the progress of this idea in the schools. In West Roxlany. The best way was to educate boys and wirls together, and they would not fall in love so quick when clucated together, as their studies were not conducive to love anology. It would be very useful and a practical thing to put women on the school committees. Men did not like to become members of such bodies, and neglected their duties. Addresses followed by the Rev. Class. Bernard, Fred. Douglass, and the Hon. Frank W. Bird, expressive of sympathy in the movement to establish suffrage for women.

A series of resolutions were presented and indicover for discussion. The following embraces the general scope:

therni scope:

Resolver, into we invite the Republican party to drop
be watchword of "man need suffings" and to

very American citizen.

The Rev. B. J. Bowles, of Springfeld, the Rev. D. A. Masson, Lincy Stone, and her husband, Mr. Flackweil, made addresses. The latter alvocated forming a basin to obtain and use the balance of political power to effect the characteristic women in Massociation.

tayor of giving women equal political rights with men.

Semator Wilson expressed himself strongly in favor of female suffrage, but he did not want that or any other question put forward till the Somhern question was telly settled. He had no doubt that Congress would authorize the colored men to yote in every State, but asseme good nen doubted it, it was proposed the coming wirter to put forward an amendment to the Constitution enforcing the positival dogma that a colored man has the right to yote in every State. With twenty-ix Legislatures in our favor to only eight against up, our success was probable. That done, the female suffrage question would have a clear way and be aided by the success of the other, and it would stand a better chance of a speedy tramph, because m a could not feel prequeded against their own sisters, lover, mothers, and friends, as they had against the colored man heretoing snother siep.

Woman's Relief Society.

The regular meeting of the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children was held in the Chapel of the University Place Church yesterday at noon. The officers of the Society consist of Mrs. Wm. P. Griffin, First Directress, who occupied the chair; Mrs. Leonard Perkins, Second Directress; Mrs. A. K. Waish, Third Directress; Mrs. Charies E. Whitchead, Secretary; Mrs. Charies Tracy, Tressurer; and a Board of forty managers. The regular annual report of the Society was read and adopted, from which it appears that the Society has now been in existence seventy-one years, and is intended for the relief of all indigent widows, Prespective of nation of creed. The members pay visits to all descripa persons, and give them advice and assistance. The work is altogether voluntary, and all the money received goes directly to the destitute. Each person helped mast be known, and must be regularly visited by the manager in whose district she resides. None but the really descriping can obtain assistance. The application of the charity extends from Canal street to Forty-fifth street. During the past year, \$13,694.47 have been used into the hands of the unanagers for distribution among the destitute. This fund has been distributed in part as follows:

For fact, \$2,295.09; for provisions, \$4,835.53; for clothing, \$4,959.7; for shoos, \$84.17; for siekness, \$47.57; for donations, \$57.75; for board of children, \$10.

There is also a fund at the disposal of the Society for the purchase of spectacles, sewing machines, &c., for the poor. Messrs. Henry and Chauncey Rose last year donated \$5,00) to the Society, Last year 2,09 children, with their mothers, were whoily or partially dependent upon the Society, and more than twice that number could have been releved. They appeal to the public for aid to carry on the work.

appeal to the public for all to carry on the work.

Banner Reception by the Matthew T. Brennan Association of the Fourth Ward.—A meeting of the Matthew T. Brennan Association was held last evening at their headquarters. Warren Hall, corner of Oliver and Henry streets, for the purpose of receiving a banner prepared under the direction of a committee of the Association. The banner, which is the work of Messix Winter & McAlister, 64 John street, and cost \$200, is composed of fine silk, and bears an excellent likeness of Mr. Brennan, with the inscription: "Matthew T Brennan Democratic Association. Organized Aug. 1, 1963." Addresses were delivered by Mr. Brennan, Alderman Coman, H. T. Carroll, Daniel Leamey, Councilman J. O'Brien, and others. The moeting adjourned at a jete hour

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—The insurrection continues On the 7th inst, the city of Manzanillo was besiged by the insurgents. Most of the country from Puerto Principe to Santiago de Cebu was held by them. They held control of the railroad rolling stock, and

Principe to Santiago de Cuba was held by them. They held control of the railroad rolling stock, and all communication from the ports of Nuevitas, Ibarra, and Boracoa was cut off.

The Government troops, having met with severe reverses in the interior, were engaged in fortifying the town of Puerto Principe. Many leading Cubans have been arrested, in retallation for which the insurgants had selzed several Spaniards. A compromise was had, and the prisoners were all released, On the 9th inst. a train was captured. A cargo of arms and ammunition at Neuvitas, on board the brig Jenny Clark, from New York, has been selzed. Arms from the United States for the Government troops were captured on a train by the Insurgents on the 9th inst. The latter threaten to burn the estates of all Cubans who offer to aid the Government.

The Governor of Puerto Principe is intrenched with the archives in a convent. The young students left the place and joined the insurgents. The latter hold Manzanillo, we are now informed, and shoot all whom they catch pillaging.

The insurgent force is reported as numbering 10,000 men. They include the wealthy classes, who freely risk their all for the cause.

There was a force of 1,100 Spanish troops in the place, and they were barricading the streets and squares, in expectation of an attack from the insurgents. The latter were only three miles distant from the town, and skirmishes were frequent.

All the Cubans were suspected, and many of the wealthy clitzens were arrested. The insurgent organization is complete in every respect.

Accounts from Santiago de Cuba to the 6th inst., report that the rebels were within four miles of that place, and in full force. A hundred families went to Jamalea by the French mail steamer. Loud cries for American aid are heard in all circles.

In all the cities of the coast the confusion is immense.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.-The English brig Artmus,

with a carco of tumber, has been wrecked on Cruisce Padre reefs. The vessel will be a total loss, but her cargo will probably be saved. HAVANA. Nov. 18, via KEY WEST, Nov. 19—From revolutionary sources we learn that Col. Cespedes is actips as Provisional President, in the absence of Col. Aguilters. He has Issued a decree ordering all citizens between the ages of 18 and 40 to be entropied for active service, under penalty, in case of failure, that they be declared enemies. All native male persons between the ages of 40 and 60 must do "home guard" day.

male persons between the ages of 40 and 69 must do "home quard" dats.
Lieutenant-General Marcano commands the Eastern departuneet, Aguero the Central, the other chiefs being Marcaol, Sastesteban, Berdomo, and Peralta.

The latest news by telegram, received hast night from Puerto Frincipe, announces that the Governor in a convent, had surrendered to the insurgents.

At Ghara the Insur ents whipped the troops.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Times this morning states that 376 members of the new House of Comnons have been chosen so for, and that the Liberal

majority is 118.

Reverdy Johnson has accepted an Invitation to dine with the London Workingmen's Society on the 2sth inst.

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Lordon He London Workingmen's Society of Reverdy Johnson has accepted an invitation to

Narles, Nov. 19.—The cruption of Mount Ve-

suvius is increasing in violence and grandeur.

South America.

Lordon, Nov. 19.—At latest dates received from South America Gen. Martin McMahon, the new American Minister to Paragnay, remained at Rio South America Gen. Martin Street. Damage \$25.

Signify before 5 o'clock, in the mable of George Geler, 6:1 Water Street. Damage \$25.

on, who has lately obtained considerable notoriety on, who has lately obtained considerable notoriety bringing extrordinary charges against Mr. Gidges. Manager of the Grand Trank Railway, was reested here, at the instance of parties from New tork, on a charge of transdulently representing himself as agent of the Canadian Government, and prowing a large quantity of coal.

QUEERC, Nov. 10.—The harbor is nearly bare of hipping, and but few arrivals or departures are along place. The river is clear of fee except along he wharves.

taking pince. The river is clear of fee except along the wharves.

Nearly two feet of snow fell yesterday.

The steam-ship fermany sailed this morning with troops for Halitas.

Toucorto, Nov. 19.—The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Whalen case was granted to

St. John, N. B., Nov. 19.—Yesterday was a day of

General News by Telegraph.

The Democrats of Boston have nominated Mayor Shurtleff for reflection.

Returns from all but one county in Georgia make the Democratic majority 46,349.

The first Alabama State Fair, held since 1869 is being held in Montgomery.

John W. Coleman, an old resident of Cincinnati, and for many years a leading pork packer, died in that city yesterday.

An Omaha despatch says the Frontier Index reports the banging of three "roughs" at Bear River City. They were taken from the jail by the Vigilance Committee.

PHIGADELIPHIA, Nov. 19.—The bark Anna re-

Philangelphia, Nov. 19.—The bark Anna, re-orted wrecked of the coast of Cube, is probably the tritish bark Anna, Capt. Pendleton, which cleared ence for Havana on the 7th inst.

In the trial of General Cole for the murder of E. L. Hiscock at Albany, several witnesses were examined yesterday. The defence was opened, James T. Brady appering for the prisoner.

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Mrs. Anna McClean fell from a window, in Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday night, during a fit of somnambulism and was instantly killed. She was 83 years old.

The official vote of New Hampshire makes Grant's majority 7,153. The proposition for calling a Constitutional Convention was defeated in the State election by 127 votes. Alabama gives Grant about 4.280 majority, rrant received 76,366, and Seymour 72,0-6 votes. It confirmed that 35,030 whites did not vote. The emocrats have elected three of the six Coorgess-

The argument in the case of Judge J. M. Pugh, of Columbus, Ohio, for issuing fraudulent naturalization papers, closed on Thursday. The United States Commissioner will give a decision on the 25th inst.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 19.-Yesterday a pas-enger train on the Housatonic Railroad broke a rail near Sufficid. The engine passed over it without

The Florida Government Troubles. TALLARASSE, Fla., Nov. 19.—At the meeting of the Supreme Court this morning, Judges Hart and Westcoti were present. Information against Lieut.

## FIRES.

Disastrons Fire in Brooklyn-Loss \$100,000

-A Fireman Killed, and Auother Seriousty Injured.

Yesterday morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a

fire broke out in the large three-story brick building, 109 and 201 Water street, causing a large amount of damage, and resulting in the death of one fireman and the serious injury of another. The bull tended to Plymouth street, a distance of about 200 feet, and was occupied for various manufacturing

feet, and was occupied for various manufacturing purposes by the following named parties:

The first floor by Fitzhugh Smith, as a guita-percha manufactory, whose loss is estimated at about \$5,000; partially insured. The second floor by Mr. J. C. Underbill as a lantern manufactory, loss about \$4,000—and by J. S. Sanford, tobogeo manufacturer; loss \$3,000; insured. Cromwell & Jones occupied the third floor as a flint paper (sand paper) manufactory; loss on stock, \$3,000; insured. Alten & Son occupied the basement and a portion of the first floor as a floor and feed mill; loss \$5,000; insured in the Phenix and Hartford for \$4,000.

No. 197 Water street, owned by Mr. Wn. Mc. Langhlin, was occupied by several families whose combined loss will amount to about \$1,000. The loss on building will be about \$2,000.

No. 403 Water street was occupied by the families of Messrs, Higney, Dougherty, Flanagan, and Magee. Damage to building, \$2,000, and losses of tenants perhaps \$1,000.

The dre extended to Plymouth street in the rear. No. 133 was occupied by Messrs, Hobbs, Bligh & Hobberd as a white lead and paint factory. Their loss is estimated at \$5,000, fully insured in the Niagara and other companies. The buildings were of brick, three stories in height.

Noting appears to be known as to the origin of the fire, but it is supposed to have continenced in the guita-percha factory, from accident.

The buildings on Water street, 109, 201, and 203, are owned by Mr. George Carey, of 105 Chambers street, New York, whose loss amounts to about \$4,000. They were leased by Mr. Henry W. Green, of 13 Spruce street, New York, and the premises occupied for manufacturing purposes) were relet to Fitzbuch Smith. The damage sustained by the lessee, Mr. Green, amounts to \$1,500; insured for \$2,000.

While the fremen were at work on the Flymouth street slie, the upper portion of the frequency were leased by Mr. Henry W. Green, of 13 Spruce street, New York, and the premises occupied for manufacturing purposes) were relet to Fitzbuch Smith. The

the lessee, Mr. Green, amounts to \$1,500; insured for \$2,000.

While the firemen were at work on the Plymouth street side, the upper portion of the front wall of 155 fell out, and crushed a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, named George Boghart, aged 20 years. He was conveyed to his residence, 157 High street, by direction of Sergeant Crafts, of the Perty-second Police Precinct. He died in about one hour thereafter. Another member of the same company, named John Yerks, was somewhat highred, out not seriously, from the same cause. Both men were engaged in hoisting a ladder at the time of the accident.

The buildings on Plymouth street were also owned by Mr. Geo. Carey, and fully insured.

The entire loss amounts to upwards of \$100,000.

Nine Sinbles Fired in Three Hours by Unhnown Parties—The Property Saved by the Promptitude of the Fire Department.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon five fires were discovered in the bay lofts of stables in East Fifteenth street, within a radius of a few blocks, the Interval between each giving birth to the suspicion that they were fired by the same hand. While the Fire Department were engaged at these, another fire was discovered about half a mile distant in a streight line south from the scene of the former fires. This was followed by one a short distance further south, and succeeded by two others of a smilar nature still nearer the Battery. From the character of the fires and the manner in which they broke out, one after another, it would seem that the whole of them had been ignified by the same parties, who took the line of Avenue B in their southward course. The Fire Department, as soon as it was accretioned that inconducties were at work, were called out by ageneral alarm, and the fires were, in all cases but one, prompally extinguished. The following is a list of the fires and results in the order in which they occurred:

Shortly after 2 o'clock, at 507 East Fifteenth street, in a stable owned and occupied by C. H. Reynoids. Damage \$30; insured.

At 20 minutes past 2 o'clock, at 535 East Fifteenth street, in a stable occupied by different parties and owned by Bernard Dallon. Damage \$400; insured.

At hallpast 2 o'clock, at 452 East Sixteenth street, in a stable occupied by different parties and owned by Jahn Parties and owned by Jahn Shekhilly. Damage \$200; no insurance.

About 20 minutes to 3 o'clock, at 530 East Sixteenth street, in a stable occupied by J. Lambert and owned by John Kostar. Damage \$30; insured.

At a quarier past 3 o'clock, at 535 East Sixteenth street, in a stable occupied by J. Lambert and owned by John Kostar. Damage \$30; insured.

At a quarier past 3 o'clock, in a three-story brick stable in the rear of 236 Third sireet, near Avenue B, owned by Henry Wannemacher. This stable was totally desiroged, causing a loss of \$4,000 on building. Three cows valued at \$250, and four borses valued at \$

The Barning of a Launtle Asylum-Six Women Smothered.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The Central Ohio Lunstle Asylum, at Columbus, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Mary Brophy, Bridget Brophy, Clara Bradiord, Lizzie Harrold, Caroline Conner, and Susan Farker were smothered to death. The surviving lamates were removed to other public institutions. There were three hundred and fifty persons confined in the building at the time.

THE HARLEM Fine.—The following is the official list of Insurances upon Wm. II. Payne's flourable, 120th street:

Company.	Build- ing.	Stock.	Machi- nery.	Engine and Botter,
Monbatten	\$5,000	******		
Columbia	5,000			
Williamsburgh City	35,060	1-12310	******	
Queen	*******	85,0 0	*******	
Metropolitau	2,500		\$2,000	
Corn Exchange	2,300		2,4000	*******
North British	5,000		3.000	******
People's	derentan.		1,350	\$1,500
New York		*****	1,350	
Franklin, Pa			2,50	
New Amsterdam			1.25)	
Grocers'			1,350	
Sterling			1 250	
Magara			2.500	
Pacific			1,340	1.3550
Montauk			1,055	1,250
Faremen's Friend				2,500
Commonwealth				
Charter Oak				2,000
Buttord		5,900		
***************************************		2,500		
Worlds	40000	#11 min	437430	A

In the Bowery.—Last evening, at 259 Bowery, ansed by a defective flue. Damage trifling.

In East Twenty-rounty Street.—Yesterday IN EAST TWENTY-FORTH STREET.—Yesterday nording on the third floor of 108 East Twenty fourth theet, caused by a defective flue. Damage trilling.

Almonta, Ontario, Nov. 19.—Henry's grist and woollen mills and two large frame buildings were normed this morning. Loss \$20,000.

IN DELANCEY STREET.—Yesterday afternoon, at 120 belancey street, caused by children setting fire to a heap of straw. Damage trilling.

IN THEE STREET.—Yesterday afternoon, at 240 Third street, occupied by George Bender, caused by finewarks having been removed there from the hurn.

IN LABOUT STREET.—Early yesterday morning

who extinguished it with a few pairs of water.

A Noted Character Arrested under the content of the content of

#### LECTURES. John B. Gough.

John B. Gough lectured last evening at the Cooper Institute for the benefit of the Ladies' Union Relief Association. Be was introduced by Gen Daniel E. Sickles, President of the Association, who Daniel E. Sickies, President of the Association, who said that the claims of disabled soldiers had been everlooked in New York, with two noticeable exceptions, viz.; the Police Department and Post Office; the former baving uniformly offered assistance to soldiers, while of the 600 tuployees in the latter, 430 were of this class. He hoped that after March 4 they would have justice done them. The subject of Mr. Gough's lecture was "Curiosity," which he illustrated in his usual bappy manner, and concluded with a glowing tribute to Gen. Sickies, whom he said he had never met before, but whose name would be recorded with Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, and other heroes of the war, on the country's roll of honor.

The Rev. Dr. Ewer on "Life in Ancient Athens."

Athens."
The Rev. Dr. Ewer delivered the second lecture of the course of the General Society of Mechan-ics and Tradesmen, at Steinway Hall last evening les and Tradesmen, at Steinway Hall last evenint, upon "Life in Ancient Athens." He said he would attempt to transport his audience over 5,000 miles of distance and 2,200 years of time, and to give them a view of the every day life and appearance of the Greeian metropolis. He then gave an account of a nacrehant vessel of the period, its size, crew, management, and described an imaginary sail to the seaport of Athens. After sketching the appearance of the latter place; the inhabitants energed in traffic, and the articles of commerce to be seen, such as wook, coin, tar, statuary, and slaves, be described the typography of the country around Athens, the want of accommodation for travelless, and other features. The city proper was one and a half indesin diameter, or about the size of the peninsular of Boston, and had 190,000 inhabitants. The speaker described its outward appearance, the temple, sequeres, schools of philosophy, boths and centeries, and sketched the domestic life of a citizen and the picture of a diameter part of the features, such as the following: Wages were about 12 cents a day, equal to 58 cents in present currency. Fees were as commonly demanded for all kinds of services as now. Women were rarely to be seen in tae streets, and received little or no instruction. Everybedy went bare headed, except when travelling. There were few windows in the houses, which gave them rather a gloomy appearance. The people all got up at daybreak, and spent most of their time in the streets. The Academies and Lycenna where the philosophers taught were merely parks without any buildings. The games played by street boys were nearly the sum as now; jack stones and checkers being among them. At public meetings persons over fifty years of ac spoke first, then those over 30, and votes were taken by showing hands. Many other equally interesting details of Athenian life were related, and listened to with great interes by the large andience present. The lecture did great credit to the scholar-skip of the feature and case of

## LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Important Movement of the Cartmen.

A meeting of the Certmen's Protective Union was held last evening at Piper's Hall, bleecker street, to take action relative to the advisability of holding a mass meeting of cartmen to redress their grievances. The chair was filed by A. L. Brewer, the President of the Union, and J. F. Ester acted as Secretary. The special committee reported that the large half of Cooper Union could be hired upon giving proper notice. Mr. Brewer stated that he saw no resson why all the earlmen could not come together and act in union. There was nothing selfish in their combination; nor had they any design or conspiracy against the mediciants. If the cartmen were united there would be a more to-dal feeting among them, and there would be less of the wrangles among drivers that are now so frequent. He knew a hundred reasons why the cartmen should come together and act with more harmony of feeling. If combined, no politician would dare to tread on their rights; there would be no blocking up of theoroughfares; the streats which are now impessable would be cleared, for those who held the gifts of the people would see the cartmen were protected in their rights. The object of the proposed meeting was to mite the cartmen for this purpose, for he believed that if they could be got together they would have things as they ought to be.

Mr. King stated that a public meeting would make the association known among the meetings woll and truck from 10 A. M. to T.P. M. by a few cartmen who preferred to stand all day rathe, thus the blocking up of streets. He had been kept sitting on his truck from 10 A. M. to T.P. M. by a few cartmen also suffered severely from railroads and tracks. It was well reaening on the process of the proposed meeting would be reached and tracks. It was well reaening would remove. The datage to trucks and horses by the tracks has been very great and coasily. Again, the payment of the city is constantly in had order, for no one seems to ever anything about it, and horses are often hijmed o Important Movement of the Cartmen.

Third Union Co-operative Building Society Third Union Co-operative Building Society. A meeting of this Society was held at Farmer's Institute, 42 Ludlow street, but evening. Mr. J. T. Fisher presided, and Robert Crowe, Esq., acted as secretary. Stirring addresses were made by reveral members, and it was decided to make two more appropriations to catable that number of members to commence building homes. This makes four appropriations already made by this Association, which is of recent origin. The total amount of the subsciptions already pade in a nearly \$2,000.

Clothing Cutters' Union.

A meeting of this body was held at Coberger's Hall, 10 Stanton street, last evening. Messes, Henry Schaefer and Joseph McCarroll officiating respectively as Chairman and Secretary. Delegates from al the principal clothing firms in the city were present Reports were received showing the society to be in a flourishing condition maneially and otherwise, an rapidly increasing in numbers. The delegates from the establishment of Messes, Brownleg & Coreporte that that firm had notified them of a reduction is their wages from \$20 to \$18 per week; wherearen that that firm had notified them of a reduc-heir wages from \$20 to \$15 per week; where it was resolved to resist said reduction by a means at the command of the Union.

## CHARTER ELECTION.

Republican City Convention. The Central Republican Nominating Conven-tion assembled last evening at the corner of Broad-

tion assembled last evening at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second street, Sinclair Tousey, Esq., Chairman; Mr. Baker, Secretary.

After the calling of the roll of delegates, Mr. Richardson moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Mayor. An amendment was offered and accepted that the roll be called, and each member name his preference informally for candidate.

each member name his preference informally for candidate.

Mr. Isaac Daylon addressed the Convention against an immediate nomination, and proposed that a committee be appointed to prepare an address to the citizens of New York, retting forth what are the conditions on which the Remblican party goes into the coving municipal cirction. He would have the address state that the party in the present instance would not nominate purely partisan men, but was not willing to support any one who was opposed to the principles of the next Administration.

Mr. Charles S, Spencer replied in a few strong and pertinent remarks, that the principles of the Republican party are too well known to require any orther publication. He was stendily opposed to a union with any faction. The party was victorious throughout the nation, and it was no time now to dishand our organization and slink from the fight. [Applates.]

Mr. James Falrman spoke against the Issuing of any address, and presented a series of resolutions in favor of nominating straightforward Republicans in every instance.

Mr. John H. White advised an adjournment until

"Teat this Convention will nominiae candidates for Ma or and Corporation Counsel, and that no person shell be nominated for either office everyta well-known, carnest, and recognized supporter or the Republican party."

On the call of "Question," Mr. Fairman offered a set of resolutions and the call of resolutions are the necessity of resolutions are the necessity of resolutions are the necessity of resolutions.

On the call of "Question," Mr. Fairman offered a set of resolutions upon the necessity of nominating a candidate perely Republican, who shall bring an honest administration to municipal affairs, as a substitute to Mr. Spencer's resolution.

Mr. F. J. Fithian expressed the opinion that the Convention should not nominate any candidate for Mayor or Corporation Counsel.

The previous question on the resolutions being ordered, Mr. Fairman's substitute was voted down, and Mr. Spencer's resolution was postponed to Monday evening next, ages 76, mays 65.

On motion of Mr. Esterbrook, the Convention adjourned without action to Mondady evening, Nov. 23.

Mozart Hall General Committee.

The General Commistee of the Mozart Demo-eracy held a special meeting at their hall, 814 Broad-way, last evening, for the purpose of perfecting ar-

way, last evening, for the purpose of perfecting arringements for the spirroaching charter election. A fair attendance of the members of the Committee was present, most of the Wards being represented.

The chair was taken by Mr. Edward Berriar, one of the Vice-Presidents of the organization, and James M. Minne and Joseph J. McCarthy acted as Secretaries.

Mr. Goorge Shea, of the Twenty-second Ward, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be directed to issue the count call for the election of electates to the several nominal og Conventions, and that the inspect or of Election is adopted from the several wards. The offerd, that the primary elections be held on saturday night the Mayoralty Conventions be held on saturday night the Mayoralty Conventions on Theodord, That the primary elections be held on saturday night the Mayoralty Conventions on Theodord, that the primary elections be held on saturday night, and the Ward and School Commissioner Conventions on Wednesday night—the Mayoralty and School Commissioner Conventions to consist of five delegates from each ward, and the Assistant Alderman and Ward Conventions to consist of one delegate from each che ton district.

The resolutions were adopted without comment.

cessarily the Convention will have to adjourn over to learn the acceptance or declination of the candidates that may be nominated. Therefore it was important that a full attendance should be present at the Convention, that it may proceed at once to business, and thus lose no time.

Some changes were made in the places for holding the primaries, after which the meeting adjourned. But little spirit was manifested by the members present, though the determination was apparent and corressed to nominate throughout an independent telef, and make the strongest possible fight on it, hateed, it was intunated by some of the beating members.

Conference of Londing Politicians at the Tifth Avenue Hotel.

A number of gentlemen, representing the Citizens' Association and other independent bodies, met last evening at the Fifth avenue Hotel, to con-

met last evening at the Fifth avenue Hotel, to consult as to the proper course to be pursued in reference to the ensuing charter election. Among the most prominent of those in attendance were Mesers, Horace Greeley, Cherles A. Seor, Elliot C. Cowdin, Henry Nicoli, Henry J. Reymond, D. B. Eaton, and Orlando Stuart.

The sentiment of those present seemed to be almost manimously in favor of indorsing the nominations of John Kelly for Mayor, and A. R. Lawrence for Corporation Counsel, but in deference to the feedings of a few gentlemen who thought it promature to act at this time, a committee was appointed to see if prepar genuscing could be obtained from the gentlemen named in reference to manicipal reform, and to report at an advanced meeting, to be held on Monday evening next.

Democratic Union Nominations for Aldermen.

The Democratic Union organization of this
city having decided to place candidates for Aldernaen
in nomination in those districts having old numerical designations, notwithstanding the act of the last
Legislature extending the terms of the present incumbents for mother year, the several Conventions
met list right and made nominations. The Democratic Unionists by their acts last night also admitted
the legislity of the law by nominating Assistant Aldermen, as this law provides both for the extension
of the terms of the present Aldermen from the odd
numerical districts and for the abolishment of the
Board of Conventionen and the election in their stead
of twenty-one Assistant Aldermen—one from each
Assembly District. The following are the results of
last night's Conventions:

NOMINATIONS FOR ALDERMEN.

There was no falling off in the attendance at the Teachers' Institute, held in the Baptist Church conner of Thirty-first street and Madison avenue, yester

ner of Thirty-first street and Madison avenue, rester-day afternoon.

The Rev. T. A. T. Hanna, of Brooklyn, ad-dressed the Institute, his subject being "Christ the Teacher," and the application was that every Teacher," must take Christ for his bleat.

Mr. C. B. Stout, of New Brunewick, was next intro-duced, and gave to the audience an illustration of blackboard exercises.

The next twenty-five minutes were consumed by members of the audience, who were allowed five minutes each for the purpose of making any remarks that might suggest themselves.

The Rev. J. F. Elder, of Orange, N. J., delivered an address, the subject of which was "Character as

The Rev. J. F. Elder, of Orange, N. J., delivered an address, the subject of which was "Character as an Element in successful Teaching." At the conclusion of his address the congregation was dismissed."

Last evening the closing session of the Institute was held. Addresses were delivered by Mr. W. H. Sutton, of Jersey City, and the Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, the Rev. Thomas Armitage, and the Rev. Dr. T. D. Anderson, all of this city.

### SPORTING.

Trotting on the Union Course, L. I.—Match for Two Thousand Dollars between George Wilkes and American Girl-George Wilkes the Winner in Three Straight Heats-Time, 2:29 1-2, 2:27 1-2, 2:29.

disband one organization and sink from the fight.

Applaine.]

Mr. James Paleman spoke against the issuing of any address, and presented a series of resolutions in favor of nominating straightforward Republicans in every instance.

Mr. John H. White advised an adjournment until Threshy for further deliberation.

Gru. John Cochrane, I for remarked that poley is the very heart of politics, and that the Convention must ask itself the question, what is be very heart of politics, and that the Convention must ask itself the question, what is being to leet its own men. While he was the favor of none but devoted Republicans, the policy of the Convention should be such as to invite all bonest men of every facilion to usuan its candidates.

Col. Duanne wanted the candidates to be unmistakatoly Republican. He was tired of hearing even the bint of traffic with other parties. Lapplanee.]

Mr. Richardson spoke to the same effect.

Mr. Nathan Kingsley, known as the "War Herse of the Party," declared that if there were but ten beyond the party of the Convention misunderstood his proposition. He advocated the nomination of no one not a Republican. But he thought and dress ought to be published showing up the corruption of the city.

The Serveriary called the roll of the Convention and the delegates nominated their candidates for Mayor.

The Serveriary versus were presented. Marsiall O. Roberts received 28 votes; Horace Greeley, 19; Gen. Cochrane, 13; Chas. S. Speacer, 19; Gen. Seekles, 5; Sinciair Tousey, 13; J. W. Palmer, 14. Sentitring votes were given for Peter Cooper, Wm. R. Dodge, Robert Bronner, Gen. Sanler, E. C. Cowdin, Judge Pierrepont, Walde Hatchins, J. S. Schultz, J. F. Eilery, J. M. Thompson, W. G. Ashmad, Nathan Ringsley, Sr., R. Charl Keily.

Mr. Spencer than offered the following resolution:

"That this Convention will nominate candidates for Mayor and address on spence and control of the convention will nominate candidates for Mayor and address on the convention will nominate candidates for Mayor and the conven

Seventh Avenue Property Owners.

A meeting of the above was held last evening at Milliman's Hall, Mr. Peter Dolan presiding, and Mr. Roger Monaghan, Secretary. The object of the meeting was to compare notes and decide upon their ruture action in regard to repaying Seventh avenue with the stafford pavement. When the job was originally "pet through" the Common Conneil, the property owners raised their voices in milgnation against it, and Mr. Monaghan obtained an injunction restraining the City Fathers and the Stafford patentees from laying their worthless wooden blocks along the avenue at the rate of \$5 a yard, which really meant \$10 when inspectors, and superintendents, and road masters, and a host of other officials were paid. Mr. Monaghan has received trustworthy proposals from parties ready to pave Soventh avenue with wooden blocks at \$2.50 per yard, but the property owners don't want any pavement laid down there until the sitest is sewered from end to end. They will then submit to any rea-onable tax for paving or other improvements. But they are justly indignant at the effort to feed them with wood when they want stone, and Belgian stone too. The injunction was argued before Judge Sutheriand some time ago, on a motion to dissolve, which was denied, the right of the property owners being maintained. The defendants have appealed to the General Term of the Supreme Court, and whichever side loses then will appeal to the Cont of last resort—the Court of Appeals.

The meeting is steven and some time ago, on a motion to dissolve, which was denied, the right of the property owners being maintained. The defendants have appealed to the General Term of the Supreme Court, and whichever side loses then will appeal to the Conton Aqueduct Board are now engaged on—and especially of wooden pavements on any patent whatsoever.

The Right to Vote—A Leading Democrat in favor of Women's Voting.

Fivon the Freenan's Journal.

Universal suffrage is a thing that has never existed. There are always arbitrary restrictions, sometimes founded on sex, sometimes on age, sometimes on race, sometimes on property, on religion, on the cultus or civilization acceuted by a given people. When New York declared herself a free and independent State, she had a written Constitution drawn up, and ratified in 1777, in which a property qualification was established. To vote for Governor and Senate it was necessary to be a frecholder, of a freehold worth one hundred pounds. A lesser property was required for electors of Assemblymen. In the second Constitution of the State, ratified in 1832, this ridiculous distinction was done away for white men.

But, let us take the present laws of New York on the matter. They are, smillednity for illustration, similar to those of most of our other States. Why, then, is every male cilizen, with smillednitent length of residence, entitled to vote at twenty one years of age, and not at eighteen? A teighteen theyoung man may be obliged to take up arms and fight for his State; yet no voice is given him in the choice of its

cannot vote for an officer whose term is hat for one or two years.

It is an independent shift of the leading women from the suffrage. If voting be easing the on it. The leading women from the suffrage. If voting be even and Corporation utmost secrecy and Corporation utmost secrecy is the leading women from the suffrage. If voting be even and Corporation utmost secrecy is the leading women from the suffrage. If voting be even and Corporation utmost secrecy is the leading women from the suffrage. If voting be even and Corporation utmost secrecy is the leading women from the suffrage. If voting be even and Corporation utmost secrecy is the leading women from the suffrage. If voting be even and Corporation utmost secrecy is secret to the analyse the one as well as men be admitted to it? We defy women as well as men be admitted to it? We defy the second to the suffrage partition, that he may reasonable answer. Let us analyze the question. A woman owns a large partimony, that her family has secured to her altogether out of the roach of her husband. She has echildren for whom she is grading this property, and forbids the careful wife from voting? Take another case. We have it substantially the content of the safety and the country good service for ill teen or twenty years, dies. As the best provision he has been an honored and devoted military officer, doing the country good service for ill teen or twenty years, dies. As the best provision he have been an honored and devoted military officer, doing the country good service for ill teen or twenty years, dies. As the best provision he have been an honored and devoted military officer, doing the country good service for ill teen or twenty years, dies. As the best provision he has been an honored and devoted military officer, doing the country good service for ill teen or twenty years, dies. As the best provision he has been an honored and devoted military officer, doing the excellent jungment and disposition of this wife. She has several houses and lots in her owner tha

came down to do clerking for list unici, who has an appointment as an Internal Revenue officer. The young man is just turned of twenty one years of age. It is between tweive and thirteen months since he left his native Massachusetts. All his "property" in New York he can put in ten minutes late his "carpet bag. In fact, he expects to travel on, a month or two hence. But, he can vote on all the motters concerving the interests of people in New York I The widow of a distinguished officer of the United States, he it as the head of his growing family of boys, norther for herself, nor for them, nor any of them, in behalf of this family, can esst a vote to balance that of the young Massachusetts carpet-bagger.

Is a property quadification a remedy for this palpable injustice? Humbug! No. Take the case of a stock granbler in Wall street. Two years ago be came here from the West. He can certify to a bank necent of the holds at one of the holds. In two hours he can draw his bank account, pay his hotel bill, and quit the city forever. It would not after the case were he to have owned real estate in New York, because he could dispose of it also at a few hours' notice.

orise was opened for public inspection last evening, and though yet in an unfinished state, it was visited by a large number of residents in the neighborhood, who freely expressed their pleasure and grotitude at the saving in time and money which it will afford them. The building was well lighted within and without, and when completed will be an ornament of that part of the city. The building covers nearly the block bounded by Broadway and Seventh avenue and Ferry eighth and Forty-ninth streets. The walls are of brick, 18 inches in thickness. From the floor to the ceiling it is 25 feet high, and a glass dome runs two-thirds the length of the building parallel with the avenue, and is 10 feet higher. A large restaurant and billiard saloon will occupy the portion of the basement fronting on Forty-eighth street, and the remainder will be used for storage by the butchers and others. There are about 150 stalls in it. This entire cost of the building and fixtures has been about \$100.00. It will be opened for business on the 25th inst. y a large number of residents in the neighborhood,

Cursion yesterday to Jones's Wood.

States Island Masons.—The masons employed in the light-house department of Tompkinsville, States Island, struck for higher wages a low days ago. Their demands, it is said, will not be complied with, as the authorities have isclinites for obtaining all the hands they want.

Maynem.—Pomeroy Davis, aged 35, colored, of 10 Jersey street, had an altercation yesterday afternoon with Thomas Moron, of 257 Mulberry street, during which Moran bit off Davis's nose. Davis was cared for, but Moran cocaped before an alarm could be given.